



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Milford, Pa. March 28, 1840.

Terms, \$2.00 in advance; \$2.25, half yearly; and \$2.50 if not paid before the end of the year.

FOR PRESIDENT:

Gen. William Henry Harrison,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

John Tyler,
OF VIRGINIA.

FOR SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

John A. Shulze, of Lycoming,
Joseph Ritter, of Cumberland.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

CALVIN BLYTHE, Collector of the Customs for
the District of Philadelphia, vice George Wolf,
deceased.

WE learn from Harrisburg, that the House of Representatives have passed a resolution to adjourn on the 31st inst. by a vote of 68 to 22. The proposition for an extra session has also been voted down.

From the Republican Farmer.

The Editor of the "Wayne County Free Press," some time since, made a large promise to his Whig friends that he would establish, in addition to his Wayne paper, a press in Pike and Monroe. Wonders were to be effected in favor of Mr. Harrison by this enterprise, the whole eastern section of the Commonwealth, wheeled over to his support. It appears, however, that Harrisonism is in so little favor with the firm democracy of Monroe, Pike and Wayne, the whole splendid scheme has been abandoned, and that the "Wayne County Free Press," itself, the projector and father of the project has been compelled to let go its hold on life. The last number contained the valedictory of the Editor, declaring that it could no longer be maintained, and had accordingly given up the ghost. "Straws show which way the wind blows," it is said, and if this straw does not indicate the fate of Harrison in the extreme eastern Counties at the next contest, we shall miss our calculations, we think "a few."

Why Mr. Collings!! We would advise you to take a slight dose of "Dr. Harlick's" celebrated medicine "advertised in one corner of your extremely wonderful paper. It is very evident, that you don't know all that's going on around you, as well as you do the road from West-Point to Wilkes-barre—you are a subject of the same incurable disease that afflicts multitudes of your brethren, ignorance; we should think you were not one of the regular lynx-eyed Loco Foco's, but that you were nearer allied to a species of nocturnal bird, the name of which we need not mention, as we presume you know, and are not ashamed of your relation. If we have erred in this classification, we will put you down for one of Jonathan Sick's ruffled shirt umbrella boys "whose brains all run to hair." You have flapped your wings and "hooted" too soon, we are at our post, as General Harrison was in the last war, and like him we are the last to desert till the liberties of our country are wrested from the hand of such abandoned desperadoes as are rejoicing in the triumphs of their "democratic policy" and in the "triumphs of democracy," while our country is in mourning. The savage yell of British and Indians, frightened not the man who fought our battles, "on the ensanguined plain," much less will the men, who are now fighting under his banner for security from misrule and tyranny, be alarmed at the "screchings" of your little "Harpie," and your exultations over the suspension of a "Free and untrammelled Press," one which bears no resemblance to the little Jews-barp which you control, rest assured our predictions are right, that press will again speak its thunders, to the hireling policy of a corrupt & swindling administration, and in October next you will find more men than you are aware of in the "extreme eastern counties" that will speak confusion to your anti-republican doctrines. You will find yourself mistaken not "a few" but a great many, as much mistaken as you was in your talented editorial above.

Among the petitions presented to the State Senate, on the 14th inst. was one from Philadelphia county, praying for a law to suspend the collection of debts. Such a law would relieve many of the loco focos no doubt.

The Harrisburg Telegraph of the 20th inst. says: "We understand that the Committee of Conference of the two Houses came to an agreement last evening, and will report this morning. The time agreed upon for resumption of specie payments by the Banks is the first of October next."

The Legislature of Maryland adjourned on Saturday last. No bill in relation to the banks, was passed during the session. The bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, which had passed the Assembly was rejected by the Senate.

The Patterson, N. J. Intelligencer says, "the greater part of the manufacturers in this town have been lying idle for months. There are we understand but two establishments among the whole number which are making full time; a few others the part of the time."

Flour was selling at Cincinnati on the 15th, \$3 and \$3 12; and at Pittsburg on the 19th, \$2 62 a \$2 76 from wagons. So much for the Sub-Treasury scheme.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

EXTRACT TO THE EDITOR, DATED

Wednesday, March 18.

We have a new scheme "on the carpet" today. Mr. Fleniken from the Committee of Ways and Means, submitted a report to tax personal property, as well with the object of paying the interest on the State Debt as with that of establishing a sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of the whole thirty-four millions. It proposes to tax personal estate, notes, stocks, debts, money at interest and ground rents,—also household furniture and pleasure carriages, the latter two dollars per annum.—Among other items, I notice the following:—

Gold Levers,	Per annum.
All other gold watches,	\$1 50
Silver Levers,	1 00
Other silver watches,	1 00
All salaries and emoluments of office, one	50
percent. per dollar.	

The supposed revenue to be derived from this tax on personal estate, ground rent, &c., per annum, is estimated at	\$300,000
On salaries and emoluments,	20,000
On household furniture, carriages and watches,	160,000
Tax on brokers,	20,000

Expected from other sources,	500,000
	100,000
	\$600,000

No tax on real estate is recommended.

The report also recommends the sale of the motive power and fixtures on the State Rail Road, together with the bank stock belonging to the State, for the purpose of meeting the immediate emergencies of the Treasury. Three thousand copies of the report were ordered to be printed in English, and fifteen hundred copies in German.

Messrs. Fleniken and Roberts were added by the House to the Bank Committee of Conference. The Senate refused to make any additions.

Thursday, March 19.

Mr. McElwee gave notice that on to-morrow he should ask leave to bring in a bill for the suppression of all foreign small notes, and compel the banks to resume specie payments.

Mr. Fleniken offered a resolution, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of making the stock holders of coal companies personally liable for the corporate debts.

Mr. Hinchman offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on Education to inquire into the expediency of repealing the laws which require annual trainings, but to tax each person subject to military duty one dollar per annum, for education purposes. Agreed to.

The resolution of Mr. Parke, inviting Gen. Jackson to visit the State as a public guest, came up for consideration.

Mr. Butler inquired what would be the probable expense of the reception, to which Mr. Parke replied that it was contemplated that the expense should be privately borne.

Mr. Moreton inquired whether the gentleman from Washington would not also be willing to extend the invitation to another distinguished public benefactor—General Harrison.

Mr. Parke replied that he should prefer a separate resolution to effect that.

Mr. Hinchman moved an amendment, that the expense shall not exceed two thousand dollars, which he afterwards withdrew.

Mr. Crabb passed an eulogy on the character of the old Hero, and thought the expense should not be limited in amount, but be borne by the State Treasury. Mr. Snowden said the friends of Gen. Jackson, would be proud to bear the expense.

The resolution passed without a division. The friends of Gen. Harrison were not disposed to oppose a measure to honor one who had served his country on the tented field.

In Senate, Mr. Brown stated in his place, that a majority of the Senate Committee of Conference had refused to meet the Committee of the House, since its increase by the addition of two members. He made this statement for the Committee, but of his own motion moved a resolution, directing the Senate Committee to proceed with the Conference. On this motion there was considerable debate, in which Messrs. Brown, Bell, Fleming, Pearson and Penrose took part.

Mr. Fleming finally moved an amendment, in effect directing the Senate Committee to proceed in the conference with the original committee from the House, and the amendment was adopted, 18 to 11. In this matter Mr. Brown was again foiled. The star of his influence is no longer in the ascendant, and the measures of the Governor are likely to be sustained.

LATEST FROM MEXICO—SPIRIT OF THE MEXICAN JOURNALIST.

The treaty of indemnity for claims of citizens of the United States against Mexico, had been ratified.

Gen. Santa Anna, it is said, had obtained his passports, with the view of travelling, whether in the United States or in Europe was not known.

The Mexican Congress had authorized the Government to borrow \$1,000,000, at not less than eight cents for a dollar. This loan is to be one of the ways and means for carrying on the expedition against Texas.

The principal resource of the Government for this projected invasion is the capitation tax, of which we have heretofore spoken. The Gazette of Tamaulipas alludes to this invasion of Texas in terms of confidence:

"The campaign of Texas will achieve much glory for Mexico, and restore her name and her honor. The slavery of the black man, which is tolerated in Texas, and which was the cause of the revolution, will arm the Mexicans to drive those usurpers beyond the Sabine. Mexico gives freedom to men of all colors, and she has her destiny to fulfil in this respect."

From the Vermont Times.

A GROSS SLANDER RETRACTED.

That excellent man, William Henry Harrison, has been charged with having "recorded his vote to sell freemen for debt;" and this infamous lie has been published in all or nearly all of the Van Buren presses, without comment as if it were a fact not to be disputed, and it is probably believed by many who take, as law and gospel, whatever their party Journals tell them. It is pleasing, indeed, to find one administration journal, the New York Evening Post, one of the most determined and unrelenting in its hostility to Gen. Harrison, willing to make amends for the injury it has done to his fame. That paper has published the following retraction.

"A letter of Gen. Harrison's has been published, from which it appears that in our remarks on the subject of his attempt to introduce white slavery into the State of Ohio, we did him some unintentional injustice. The letter is dated Dec. 22, 1821, and appears to have been drawn forth by a newspaper attack upon his course in the Legislature in relation to the same law. We are glad to see, that according to Harrison's explanation of the matter, neither he nor the gentlemen who voted with him, were in favor of selling human beings for civil debt."

Will the other papers of the party imitate the above honorable example? Not one in ten of them. And thousands of misguided freemen will perhaps, cast their votes against the tried patriot, in honest indignation at this supposed violation of human rights, and never know, or if at all know too late, that the charge is as false as it is malignant. Do not these things admonish the Whigs that it is their solemn duty, to greatly extend the circulation of their journals, and thus carry the antidote wherever the poison goes! We leave it to our friends to answer the inquiry.

AN APPLE OF GOLD.

The unqualified abuse that is daily heaped upon the "PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE," by a party press that owes its existence only to the pamperings of a corrupt and wicked government, cannot but be viewed with scorn and abhorrence. Abuse, it is true, is the only weapon that is left to the enemies of Gen. Harrison, but it is pointless and imbecile. The following noble and eloquent sentiments expressed by the "PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE," is an "apple of gold," and contains more true and unadulterated patriotism, than a volume of the sayings of Martin Van Buren. They occur at the close of a communication addressed to the Editor of the Cincinnati Inquirer, in September, 1822.—*Balt. Patriot.*

"I believe that upon the preservation of the Union of the States depends the existence of our civil and religious liberties; and that the cement which binds it together is not a parcel of words written upon paper or parchment, but the brotherly love and regard which the citizens of the several States possess for each other. Destroy this, and the beautiful fabric which was reared and embellished by our ancestors crumbles into ruins. From its disjointed parts no temple of liberty will again be reared. Discord and wars will succeed to peace and harmony; barbarism will again overspread the land; or what is scarcely better, some kindly tyrant will promulgate the decrees of his will, from the seat where a Washington and a Jefferson dispensed the blessings of a free and equal Government. I believe it therefore, to be the duty of a Representative to conciliate, by every possible means, the members of our great political family, and always to bear in mind that as the Union was effected only by a spirit of mutual concession and forbearance, so only can it be preserved."

THE GUN FROM MICHIGAN.

The Globe published a letter from Detroit, Michigan, claiming a Loco Foco Triumph in the charter election of that city. The truth is the whig candidate for Mayor is elected and the following from the Detroit Advertiser of the 5th will show how much reliance will be placed on the statements of the Globe.

From the Detroit Advertiser, March the 5th.

On Tuesday morning the Free Press came out with a laborious flourish, claiming a Loco Foco triumph in Detroit. But yesterday morning Sir Puff had to take the back track! The Loco Foco victory has changed fronts, and turned up a WHIG TRIUMPH! This makes it very bad! Our cotemporary should bear in mind the old adage, 'Never shout until you are out of the woods!'

The silliest whine of the Loco Foco's in attempting to account for their defeat is, that many of their friends voted for Dr. Picher, But we be not believe it. Dr. P. on the contrary, owing to one or two false rumors put in circulation did not receive the full whig vote by NEARLY ONE HUNDRED. On the other hand, Mr. GILLET received a great many Whig votes because he has an honest relative!

The Whig majority in Detroit—taking the alderman as the test—has MORE THAN DOUBLED SINCE LAST FALL! The same remark will be true in the future! It will more than double between this and November! HARRISON, TYLER and the CONSTITUTION, are the watch words that lead us to victory!

The loco focos whine very piteously over their defeat. They had made calculations upon a victory, but all their importation and colonization effected nothing in robbing Detroit of the proud appellation of a Whig city!

THE RIVER AT PITTSBURG.

The Advocate of Wednesday last says:—"The water has risen one and a half feet in the twenty-four hours ending last evening, and at half past 5 was still swelling steadily. We have now near six feet water in the channel again, and no doubt we shall be able to report a greater depth in our next sheet."

A FALSEHOOD NAILED TO THE COUNTER.—

The Van Buren papers have quoted the following very freely:

"Daniel Webster's opinion of William Henry Harrison.—Mr. Webster, when asked, in 1835, if he would be placed on the same ticket with Gen. Harrison, replied, 'I cannot be guilty of any act that shall, in the remotest degree, tend to the elevation of a man to the Presidency, who is justly the scorn and ridicule of his foes, and the pity and contempt of his friends.'"

We did not suppose there was any truth in the paragraph, but the National Intelligencer puts the matter at rest. On the authority, undoubtedly, of Mr. Webster, that paper says:

"We are authorized to say, most emphatically, that there is no foundation whatever, for the assertion of the above paragraph respecting Mr. Webster's opinion of General Harrison. The statement is unqualifiedly false."

How many Van Buren papers that have published the error, will also publish the correction!

HARRISON AND VAN BUREN.—A distinguished statesman from the North, remarked in our presence yesterday, that he was a member of the United States Senate when Harrison and Van Buren represented Ohio and New York in that body. He observed from what he knew of their relative standing in the Senate, and their respective services, he believed there was no man in the country more overrated than Mr. Van Buren was at that time, and no one so unjustly underrated as General Harrison. He alleged that his knowledge was from actual observation of the two, and he had ever regarded General Harrison as infinitely superior to Mr. Van Buren, in every constituent of a great mind and a great statesman. This has ever been our opinion of the two men, and we are glad to have it confirmed by so competent a witness.—*Philadelphia Standard.*

The Loco focos are mightily displeased with the popular movements in favor of General Harrison, and seek to diminish their importance by denominating them a preconcerted game of the opposition. But this will hardly do. It will prove an ungrateful task to convince the people of this position. The fact is there is something more substantial in these indications of public feeling than the Loco focos are willing to admit. The people are becoming sick of mis-government and are leaving Van Buren by thousands. Causes which cannot be counteracted, are operating to produce the overthrow of the cabal in power. The revolution is already begun and will go on until that grand purpose is accomplished. No one can mistake the signs of the times. The efforts of the partisans of the Federal Administration at misrepresentation, evince the alarm and apprehensions which prevail in the Loco loco ranks. The result of the approaching contest will overwhelm them in defeat. Van Burenism approaches its end.—*The Political Reformer.*

MASSACHUSETTS TOWN ELECTIONS.—The Whigs are having their own way in Massachusetts now, and the Boston Newspapers are full of little victories. Even Lynn, the town of shoemakers has come over at last, and gives the whig ticket a majority of 108.

The following has been the state of parties since 1834.

	WHIGS	LOCO-ECOS
1834	355	805
1836	424	708
1838	565	769
1839	655	845

Last fall the whole number of votes was 1,500, and the Loco loco majority was 190. This year the whole number thrown was 1514; and the Whig majority on the Select men 108 and the change of 300 votes in less than six months.

Several of the most extensive manufacturers of woolen and cotton goods in this country, have been compelled to suspend operations for the present. Others run their machinery one or two days during each week. The origin of all this difficulty is to be found in the policy of the National Administration. We must have a thorough change in our rulers before we can expect any alteration in the business and prosperity of the country. Should Van Buren and his party be continued in power, and his favorite scheme, the sub-treasury, become a law, the wages of the mechanics and laborers of the United States will be reduced to a level with those of England. This is the darling object of the leaders of the administration party, Buchanan, Benton, &c., boldly proclaimed on the floor of Congress. The employers and the employed have the remedy in their own hands, let them use it when the proper time arrives.

Darby (Delaware Co.) Republican.

HORRIBLE VENGEANCE.—On the night of the 19th ult. the village of Falsoe Tharkeny, in Hungary containing 220 habitations, and a population of 900 souls was entirely destroyed. In the day the daughter of a rich farmer was married to a young man of Leechy. At midnight, when the happy pair retired, Charles Thelky, who had sought the hand of the bride but was refused, set fire to the dwelling, and it was completely enveloped in flames, which spread throughout the whole place. Upwards of 200 perished in the conflagration, and 100 more were severely injured. The bride was among the first, and the bridegroom one of the other sufferers. Thelky the incendiary is in custody.

Mr. Albert G. Cage, of Woodville Mississippi recently had his arm so shattered that an amputation became necessary.

TWO LIVES LOST.—The Scholastic Patriot says: "The house of Mr. Abraham Tripp, of this town, was destroyed by fire on Friday night last, and his daughter aged 13, and a grand daughter 9 months old, were burnt to death."

ATTEMPT AT MURDER.—On Friday last an attempt was made to take the life of A. C. Bush Esq. of this place. The attempt was made by an old man, by the name of Robert Freeland, who we are informed is a citizen of N. J. He came here last fall for the purpose of settling some business matters and he spent the winter in fruitless exertions in endeavouring to bring his matters to a close. On the day above mentioned he entered the store of Mr. Bush, and in the presence of several, drew a double barreled pistol, one barrel of which he fired at Mr. B. and snapped the other. Fortunately, at the moment he was drawing his pistol Mr. B. discovered it, and suspecting his design sprang from his seat and made for another room door, running against an individual in a chair he fell his length upon the floor, just at the instant the pistol was fired. To this circumstance he probably owes the preservation of his life. The ball passed directly over his back, striking against an andiron about two feet from the floor. Freeland was immediately secured and lodged in jail.—*Tioga Democrat.*

From a recent published correspondence between the American and British Governments, on the *Boundary Question*, it is reduced to a certainty, that the Colonial authorities have taken "military possession" of a part of the disputed territory, contrary to the terms and spirit of the agreement with the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick; and, as a disposition exists to take advantage of the inaction and confidence of the American Government, to the injury of the rights of Maine. There is great reason to fear a serious collision yet on this subject.

RATTLESNAKE VS. THE BLOODHOUNDS.—There is a story in circulation, that the Seminoles are training Rattlesnakes to fall on the white settlements as an offset to the Bloodhounds. The Evening Star says: "The story is, that on hearing of the intended importation of the bloodhounds a council of the chiefs and warriors had been held in the Black Swamp, and that one of the chiefs, who is also a juggler or sort of prophet, named Mico humpty-ti-nuguey, had offered to catch and train five hundred of the largest rattlesnakes to be found in Florida, and employ them against the white settlements. The bite of this reptile is dreadful; it is instant death; and the Rattlesnake of Florida is of enormous size, often from eight to ten feet in length; one was killed some years ago, with an hundred rattles. What a horrid idea of a whole army of these terrific creatures approaching the very gates of Tallahassee!"

A Dr. Holmes who some months since committed an outrageous murder in Upper Canada as our readers will recollect, on the person of the husband of the woman he had seduced, and then escaped into Vermont, where he was arrested, and who was about to be delivered up to the authorities of U. C. by the Governor of that state, had the delivery prevented by application to the Supreme court of the U. S. But recently that court has decided that it has no jurisdiction in the case, and he will therefore be surrendered for trial and punishment.

Somnambulism Extraordinary.—A Paris paper tells us with all the gravity due to the occasion, that a worthy inhabitant of St. Omer went to bed on Christmas eve, full of a feast he was to give next day to his family and friends. About midnight, he arose in his sleep, went down into the kitchen, and lit all the fourneaux. About 3 o'clock his wife awoke, and finding him gone searched for him throughout the house, and at length found him busily occupied with his culinary labors. That turkey was on the spit, the soup was simmering in the pot, and the creams just raising their first bubble; altogether emitting a most delicious odour. Our cuisinier a l'im-proviste, finding all going on well, went up to the dining room, arranged the table in perfect order, and was going to fetch up the soup, when the wife with great caution contrived to wake her husband, who on coming to his senses, set to work aided by his wife, and carefully put by the dinner to keep till the afternoon.—*Boston Trans.*

A few weeks since, as we learn from the Burlington (Iowa) Patriot, the Rev. Samuel Leonard left that place on horseback in very feeble health, the weather being exceedingly cold. After going some distance, he stopped to warm himself at a house, and, while he was there, his horse broke loose and escaped. Mr. L. followed his horse on foot till he came to another house, where he requested to be allowed to stay all night but was refused. He passed on to the next house, the lady told him that she had several children, only one room, and no spare bedding, but that she was willing to make him as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. Unwilling to put her and her family to inconvenience, he passed on, but before reaching another house, perished of the cold.

Melancholly accident and culpable folly.—On Saturday last a Mrs. McGilvery, residing on Second street above Oak, took out a pistol belonging to her husband, who is absent, which had been laid by for a long time to clean it. Supposing it not loaded she put a cap on it and snapped it at a Mrs. Ennis, merely with a view of scaring her. It did not go off, and pursuing her amusement she put on another cap and went to the house of Mr. Richard Russell, a neighbor who was standing at his door. After some frivolous remark, she snapped the pistol at his face when it went off, the contents of a leaden ball, entering the left eye, and passing quite through the head, came out of the back of the neck. Mr. Russell fell back in the house and expired about four o'clock.

From this unfortunate circumstance, Mrs. McGilvery became almost frantic. After the act she was taken before a magistrate where all the facts were inquired into, where she was discharged their being no evidence of malice; on the contrary it was the result of the pistol being loaded. "Mr. Russell we understand was a sober, industrious man. He has left a wife and several children."

St. Louis Republican.